

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Strategic Report, Directors' Report and
Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

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for the year ended 31 December 2019**

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LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Company Information
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

Directors: Philip Lambert
Sir Jeremy Greenstock
Charles Hue Williams
Alexander Landia
Tan Sri Mohd Hassan Marican
Tore Sandvold
Onursal Soyer
Andrew Gould

Secretary: Louise Norton

Registered office: 17 Hill Street
London
W1J 5LJ

Registered number: 03838151 (England and Wales)

Auditors: Haines Watts (City) LLP
Statutory Auditor
New Derwent House
69-73 Theobalds Road
London
WC1X 8TA

Solicitors: Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer
65 Fleet Street
London
EC4Y 1HS

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform shareholders and help them to assess how the directors have performed their duties to promote the success of the company. The report, together with the further information in the Directors' Report, provides a fair and balanced review of the company's business.

Review of business

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of corporate finance advice to the energy industry. The company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

As reported in the company's Income Statement, revenue has shown an increase of 20.3 % from £15,264,455 to £18,357,160 in the current period. Profit after tax has increased from £1,918,174 to £2,003,519. The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect the business to remain stable.

Future developments

The directors consider that the forthcoming financial year will be another year of difficult trading conditions. Overall they believe that the company is well placed in terms of strategic and market position to increase its revenues in spite of the difficult economic conditions facing the sector.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In providing corporate and finance advisory services the company is dependent upon its clients for its revenues. The company, therefore, faces the risk that these revenues might vary depending on the financial position of its clients, the level of competition in the corporate finance advisory sector and the level of merger and acquisition activity in the oil and gas industry. All these factors may affect the level of income the company may earn.

Financial risk management relates to risk to the company in respect of its own assets and liabilities. The company has very limited exposure to financial instruments in respect of its own assets and liabilities. They include cash deposits, trade receivables and payables. The main risks arising from financial instruments are limited to exposure to interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. Each of these risks is discussed in detail below.

Liquidity risk

It is the company's policy to ensure that it has sufficient access to funds to cover all forecast committed requirements for the next 12 months.

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk with regard to its cash holdings. All cash holdings are at variable rates. The company does not have any borrowings and surplus funds are placed on short term deposits.

Credit risk

The majority of debtors arise from major energy corporations. As such the company has determined that the credit risk is minimal in relation to the majority of the debtors. The company invests available cash with various banks.

Key performance indicators

Management uses a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business.

Given the straight forward nature of the business the directors are of the opinion that analysis using Key Performance Indicators is not necessary for the understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

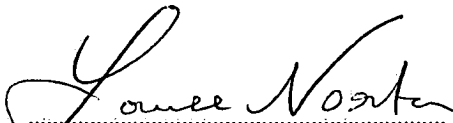
**Strategic Report
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172 (1) Companies Act 2006

The board of directors of Lambert Energy Advisory Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172 (1)(a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2019. In particular, by performance of the following:

- Our business aims are designed to have a long-term beneficial impact on the company and to contribute to its success.
- Our employees are fundamental to our business aims. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the pay and benefits our employees receive.
- Our business requires strong relationships with customers and others and we continually strive to maintain and improve these relationships.
- As the Board of Directors, our intention is to behave responsibly and ensure that management operate the business in a responsible manner, operating within the high standards of business conduct and good governance.
- As the Board of Directors, our intention is to behave responsibly toward our shareholders and treat them fairly and equally, so they too may benefit from the success of our company.

By order of the board:


.....
Louise Norton - Secretary

Date: 12 March 2020

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Dividends

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

A dividend on ordinary shares was paid amounting to £1,812,745.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

Philip Lambert
Sir Jeremy Greenstock
Charles Hue Williams
Alexander Landia
Tan Sri Mohd Hassan Marican
Tore Sandvold
Onursal Soy r
Andrew Gould

Disclosure in the strategic report

As permitted by paragraph 1A of Schedule 7 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the directors' report have been omitted as they are included in the Strategic Report on page 2. These matters relate to a description of principal risks and uncertainties.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

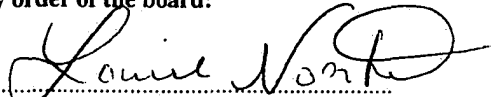
LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board:


.....
Louise Norton - Secretary

Date: 12 March 2020

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Lambert Energy Advisory Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lambert Energy Advisory Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of
Lambert Energy Advisory Limited**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

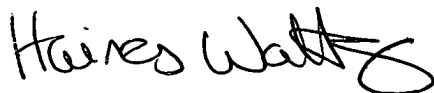
Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Chris Evans BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts (City) LLP
Statutory Auditor
New Derwent House
69-73 Theobalds Road
London
WC1X 8TA

Date: 13 March 2020

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	18,357,160	15,264,455
Administrative expenses		<u>(15,902,957)</u>	<u>(12,905,479)</u>
Operating profit		2,454,203	2,358,976
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>31,492</u>	<u>18,901</u>
Profit before taxation	6	2,485,695	2,377,877
Tax on profit	7	<u>(482,176)</u>	<u>(459,703)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>2,003,519</u>	<u>1,918,174</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year		2,003,519	1,918,174
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>2,003,519</u>	<u>1,918,174</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03838151)

Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		46,838		19,275
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,361,369		3,874,573	
Cash at bank		<u>12,879,419</u>		<u>8,109,717</u>	
		14,240,788		11,984,290	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>11,165,530</u>		<u>9,087,063</u>	
Net current assets			<u>3,075,258</u>		<u>2,897,227</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,122,096</u>		<u>2,916,502</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,293		1,289
Share premium	16		649,883		635,067
Retained earnings	16		<u>2,470,920</u>		<u>2,280,146</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>3,122,096</u>		<u>2,916,502</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on
on its behalf by:

12 March 2020 and were signed


Philip Lambert - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,279	2,110,160	595,558	2,706,997
Changes in equity				
Cash share issue	10	-	39,509	39,519
Dividends	-	(1,748,188)	-	(1,748,188)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,918,174	-	1,918,174
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>1,289</u>	<u>2,280,146</u>	<u>635,067</u>	<u>2,916,502</u>
Changes in equity				
Cash share issue	4	-	14,816	14,820
Dividends	-	(1,812,745)	-	(1,812,745)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,003,519	-	2,003,519
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>1,293</u>	<u>2,470,920</u>	<u>649,883</u>	<u>3,122,096</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	7,041,044	3,346,129
Tax paid		<u>(466,472)</u>	<u>(470,834)</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>6,574,572</u>	<u>2,875,295</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(38,437)	(7,438)
Interest received		<u>31,492</u>	<u>18,901</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(6,945)</u>	<u>11,463</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share transfer		4	10
Consideration on share issue in the year		14,816	39,509
Equity dividends paid		<u>(1,812,745)</u>	<u>(1,748,188)</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(1,797,925)</u>	<u>(1,708,669)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	8,109,717	6,931,628
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>12,879,419</u>	<u>8,109,717</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,485,695	2,377,877
Depreciation charges	10,874	6,166
Finance income	<u>(31,492)</u>	<u>(18,901)</u>
	2,465,077	2,365,142
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	2,520,222	(1,551,536)
Increase in trade and other creditors	<u>2,055,745</u>	<u>2,532,523</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u>7,041,044</u>	<u>3,346,129</u>

2. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2019

	31/12/19	1/1/19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>12,879,419</u>	<u>8,109,717</u>

Year ended 31 December 2018

	31/12/18	1/1/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,109,717</u>	<u>6,931,628</u>

3. Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1/1/19	Cash flow	At 31/12/19
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>8,109,717</u>	<u>4,769,702</u>	<u>12,879,419</u>
	<u>8,109,717</u>	<u>4,769,702</u>	<u>12,879,419</u>
Total	<u>8,109,717</u>	<u>4,769,702</u>	<u>12,879,419</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statutory information

Lambert Energy Advisory Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Set out below is a summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are not considered to be any crucial accounting judgements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognised in line with accrual accounting based on fees received for services provided during the financial year.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - over 3 years on a straight line basis

Financial instruments

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost including the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received, net of any impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a receivable amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans and other borrowings are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be paid.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount.

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded and translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken to the Income Statement.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Share-based payment transactions

The company has issued share options to certain employees. These must be measured at fair value and recognised as an expense in the Income Statement with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of the options was estimated at the date of grant by the directors. The fair value will be charged as an expense in the Income Statement over the vesting period. The charge is adjusted each year to reflect the expected and actual level of vesting.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

3. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year derives from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

4. Employees and directors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	11,525,391	9,370,479
Social security costs	1,494,575	1,207,626
Other pension costs	<u>179,933</u>	<u>95,941</u>
	<u><u>13,199,899</u></u>	<u><u>10,674,046</u></u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Operations and administration	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>

5. Directors' remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	5,976,005	5,270,164
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
	<u><u>5,992,005</u></u>	<u><u>5,286,164</u></u>

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services	<u><u>2,200,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,033,759</u></u>
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6. Profit before taxation

The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other operating leases	262,386	258,597
Depreciation - owned assets	10,874	6,166
Auditors' remuneration	5,548	5,252
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	7,525	4,000
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(1,427)</u>	<u>59,947</u>

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2019

7. Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	489,194	448,352
Deferred tax	<u>(7,018)</u>	<u>11,351</u>
Tax on profit	<u>482,176</u>	<u>459,703</u>

UK corporation tax was charged at 19% in 2018.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>2,485,695</u>	<u>2,377,877</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	472,282	451,797
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	22,087	11,964
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(5,371)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	405
Other adjustments	<u>(6,822)</u>	<u>(4,463)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>482,176</u>	<u>459,703</u>

8. Dividends

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary shares of 1p each		
Interim	<u>1,812,745</u>	<u>1,748,188</u>

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2019

9.	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures and fittings £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019		89,024
	Additions		38,437
	Disposals		<u>(15,634)</u>
	At 31 December 2019		<u>111,827</u>
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2019		69,749
	Charge for year		10,874
	Eliminated on disposal		<u>(15,634)</u>
	At 31 December 2019		<u>64,989</u>
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2019		<u>46,838</u>
	At 31 December 2018		<u>19,275</u>
10.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,049,042	3,567,807
	Deferred tax asset	19,527	12,509
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>292,800</u>	<u>294,257</u>
		<u>1,361,369</u>	<u>3,874,573</u>
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Corporation Tax	249,194	226,472
	Social security and other taxes	102,828	94,776
	VAT	77,699	144,624
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>10,735,809</u>	<u>8,621,191</u>
		<u>11,165,530</u>	<u>9,087,063</u>

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
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12. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	305,600	220,500
Between one and five years	<u>1,222,400</u>	<u>588,000</u>
	<u>1,528,000</u>	<u>808,500</u>

The above lease commitment represents a new lease signed on 6 January 2020 which was committed to before the 31 December 2019 year end.

13. Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments are all basic financial instruments. These include debtors, cash at bank, and creditors. The following balances are the company's financial instruments and are all carried on the amortised cost basis:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors and accrued income	1,055,519	3,567,807
Accruals	(10,735,809)	(8,621,191)
Cash at bank	<u>12,879,419</u>	<u>8,109,717</u>

14. Deferred tax

Balance at 1 January 2019		£ (12,509)
Provided during year		<u>(7,018)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019		<u>(19,527)</u>

The deferred tax balance recognised relates to decelerated capital allowances and other pension provision movements.

15. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019	2018
			£	£
129,286	Ordinary	1p	<u>1,293</u>	<u>1,289</u>

390 Ordinary shares of 1p each were allotted as fully paid at a premium of £38 per share during the year.

In addition to the above issued share capital the company has one "B" ordinary share of £0.01 issued and fully paid.

During the year, 390 newly issued shares were sold to employees who exercised their share options for a consideration of £14,820.

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
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16. Reserves

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 January 2019	2,280,146	635,067	2,915,213
Profit for the year	2,003,519	-	2,003,519
Dividends	(1,812,745)	-	(1,812,745)
Cash share issue	-	14,816	14,816
	<u>2,470,920</u>	<u>649,883</u>	<u>3,120,803</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>2,470,920</u>	<u>649,883</u>	<u>3,120,803</u>

Share premium account records the amount above nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

17. Pension commitments

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits
Defined contribution

	2019 £	2018 £
Contributions payable by the company for the year	179,933	95,941
Contributions payable to the fund at the year end and included in creditors	<u>(158,489)</u>	<u>(81,194)</u>

18. Related party disclosures

Dividends to Directors

The following directors were paid dividends during the year as outlined in the table below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Philip Lambert	980,310	966,163
Alexander Landia	71,466	69,250
Sir Jeremy Greenstock	41,912	40,613
Tore Sandvold	71,466	69,250
Tan Sri Mohd Hassan Marican	24,433	23,675
Onursal Soyer	176,627	171,150
Andrew Gould	16,770	--
Charles Hue Williams	<u>58,566</u>	<u>56,750</u>
	<u>1,441,550</u>	<u>1,396,851</u>

During the year the company paid £225,000 (2018: £324,000) to Sandvold Energy AS, a company registered in Norway and controlled by Tore Sandvold, a non-executive director of the company. At the year end the company owed £54,000 (2018: £54,000) to Sandvold Energy AS in respect of these services.

19. Ultimate controlling party

The Ultimate Controlling Party is Philip Lambert.

LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2019**

20. Share-based payment transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the company had share-based payment arrangements, which are described below.

Employees have previously been granted options under an Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme and an unapproved Options Scheme which entitle the holders to hold options on ordinary shares in the company at a future date.

The issue of ordinary shares constitutes a share-based payment under FRS 102 and the value of this payment reflects estimates of fair value of each share. The expense recognised for share-based payments in this respect during the year was £nil (2018: £nil).

During the year, 390 share options were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of £38.

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted was estimated at the date of the grant by the directors based on estimated maintainable post tax profits and taking into consideration private transactions in the shares of the company and agreements with HM Revenue & Customs regarding valuation of the shares granted under the EMI scheme.

	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
	2019	2019	2018	2018
		£		£
At 1 January	1,040	38.00	2,080	38.00
Issued	0	0	0	0
Exercised	(390)	38.00	(1,040)	38.00
Lapsed	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Outstanding at 31 December 2019	<u>650</u>	<u>38.00</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>38.00</u>